

mainly by a few renegade Indians in order to maintain greater security of the preservation of peace in the Territory, it was determined by the military authorities commanding them to be necessary to remove the turbulently-disposed Indians to some place where they could be securely restrained. The military post of Fort Union, in New Mexico,

mainly by a few renegade Indians, who, under the pretext of maintaining the dignity and the preservation of peace in the Territory, have been able to impose their own authorities commanding them to be necessary to remove the turbulently-disaffected Indians to some place where they could be kept out of the way of the people of the Port of Union, in New Mexico, selected as the best place for that purpose. The Missionaries, however, who were the Apostles of San Carlos were expelled in March, 1899, where they are now confined under military control.

THE MEXICAN INDIANS IN CALIFORNIA have been the victims of the same policy. They are recognized, and respected by both the United States and Mexican governments, but have suffered wrongs under our rule, which they have formed the subject of their bitterest complaints. In the last twenty years, the executive department has done all that was possible to protect them in the possession of their lands, towns and villages, and to restrain the encroachments constantly attempted by their landlords, but through the failure of the United States to give them the same protection on a yearly basis, the innocent sufferers have been made to suffer undeserved losses, and have been discriminated against and improperly discriminate between them and the initial trespassers.

As a result of these wrongs, the Indians of California have lost the rights of citizenship, and are now a class of people who are

men and settlers can be ascertained, and protected, passed the Senate and the House, and passed the President in both Congresses, failing each time in the House of Representatives. It was passed by the Senate during the recent session, but was not taken up in the House, but failed to pass from want of the necessity for its legislation has been so great that the Indian Bureau has introduced long-delayed legislation to adjustment of serious embarrassments surrounding the Round Valley reservation, the Fort Bidwell reservation, the Cheyenne Indians in Montana and Dakota, the Turtle Mountain Chippewas, the Sisseton, the Payalut Reservation, the Flathead Reservation, the Indians in Wisconsin, and other Indians and it earnestly hoped that the measure would be passed and become law during the approaching session.

PATENT BUSINESS.

The following figures are given

indicating the amount of business done by the Patent Office. The total number of applications received, including reissues, trade-marks, designs, and inventions, was 49,149; the number of patents granted, 13,337; the number of trade-marks registered, 1,633; the number of designs registered, 11,885; the total receipts for the year, \$1,347,203.21; the total expenditures, \$1,081,173.59, leaving a surplus of \$266,029.65 to be turned into the Treasury of the United States to be used for the benefit of the patent fund, and making a total balance in the Treasury on account of the patent fund of \$3,790,556.22.

THE PENSION OFFICE.

In regard to pensions the Secretary says:

The work to be done by this bureau is of a wonderful variety, and the conditions have seen 1900, and the

made and consumed in our country than one hundred millions of dollars worth of goods in this vast country. There has been no other relief, except that which has been afforded by the fact that the men who in different wars have served in the Union against secession; it has been the fact that the Government has accumulated treasures of the Government to the hands of the people, "blessing the people with the fruits of the war."

The pensions granted by previous legislation will be largely augmented by the new bill being allowed under the act of March 3, 1879, which provides that "for the support of the families of the soldiers who are incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and provided that the pension shall be paid to the dependent parents," approved July 1, 1890.

It may be well to mention here that the reason why our pension roll is greater than that of other countries is not alone

the war was a colossal, having enrolled two and a quarter millions of men and women in its ranks. As a result, they became a republic, each individual a vast army had a recognized claim to the nation's wealth. The nation is so much and men little; here, the large pensions go to the rank and file, the immense numbers of these and the small numbers of the officers and their commissaries with the size of the army and the democracy of our claims.

ROLLS AND CLAIMS

At the close of the war in 1918, there were 527,944 pensioners borne upon the rolls. Their classification is given by the missioner as follows:

Army invalid prisoners.....
Army widows, minor children, and dependent relatives.....
Army invalids, non-prisoners.....
Army widows, minor children, and dependent relatives.....
Seamen.....

Widows of soldiers of the war of 1812
Survivors of the Mexican war.....
Widows of soldiers of the Mexican
war.....
Total.....
There were 66,657 original claims
for the war of 1812 and 17,700
claims that were allowed during the
year 1889 and 6385 more than were
during the fiscal year 1885.
The cost of the war for land and navy pay
for 1894 is about \$134,000,000.

THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

The Secretary gives a brief
summary of the results of the
of what the Superintendent of
has already accomplished, at
the close of the year 1890. The
population of the country by states
Maine, 680,231; New Han-
375,827; Vermont, 332,205; Ma-
sets, 2,233,437; Rhode Island,

Connecticut, 745,861; New York
934, New Jersey, 1,441,017; 1.
Ohio, 3,556,755; Pennsylvania,
Maryland, 1,044,336; District of
Columbia, 229,796; Virginia, 1,648,
Virginia, 780,445; North Car-
1,617,340; South Carolina, 1.
Florida, 1,834,366; Florida,
1,834,366; Texas, 1,648,366;
Louisiana, 1,648,366; Michigan, 2
1,648,366; Wisconsin, 1,683,697; Minnesota,
017; Iowa, 1,965,729; Missouri,
2,304; North Dakota, 182,429;
Dakota, 327,848; Nebraska, 1,
1,648,366; Kansas, 1,648,366;
Tennessee, 1,763,723; Indiana,
073; Mississippi, 1,284,887;
Louisiana, 1,116,828; Texas, 2,
Oklahoma, 61,701; Arkansas, 1,
Montana, 151,769; Wyoming,
1,648,366; New Mexico, 1,
862; Arizona, 69,691; Utah,

Nevada, 44,327; Idaho, 81,299; Oregon, 349,516; Oregon, 312,499; California, 1,204,002; the United States, 62,478,566.

RELATIVE RANK OF THE STATES
The Secretary continues:
It will be seen that, as in New York still heads the list and is followed by Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois have changed places. Of the other countries the list runs in the order as follows, which rises from No. 11 to No. 7; which drops from 8 to 2; reseta, which rises from 23 to 2; which rises from 23 to 2; Colorado, drops from 23 to 27; Vermont, which rises from 35 to 31; Washington, which rises from 32 to 36; Washington, which rises from 32 to 36.

[Continued on fifth page]

LOS ANGELES TIMES.

Full Associated Press News Reports.

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Daily and Sunday, per month, \$3.00

Daily and Sunday, per quarter, \$8.00

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Entered at Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

Vol. XVIII. No. 179

6762!

6823!

7264!

THE SHOWING OF "THE TIMES."

Advertisers Who Hire Newspaper Space Have a Right to Know the Circulation!

The daily average bona fide circulation of THE TIMES for the year ended September 30, 1890, was 6762 copies. The daily average circulation for the four weeks ended October 25, 1890, was 6823 copies. The daily average circulation for the four weeks ended November 30, 1890, was 7264 copies, as follows in detail:

For the week ended Nov. 9, 51,205

For the week ended Nov. 16, 49,270

For the week ended Nov. 23, 47,550

For the week ended Nov. 30, 66,370

Total, 203,395

Average per day for the 25 days, 7264

TELL THE STORY TO THE WORLD.

Valuable Facts About the Southern Country for Circulation.

The Times will, within the next few days, publish a second edition of 15,000 copies of the supplement of Sunday, November 23, containing Charles Dudley Warner's "Our Italy," and also his later sketch, from the December Harper entitled "The Winter of Our Content." The two regular editions of over 8000 copies each, containing these valuable articles, have already been circulated, but the demand for extra copies has been sufficient to justify this special issue, of which 8000 more copies have already been ordered. Orders are now being received at the business office of THE TIMES, and by mail, for copies of this special edition at the rate of \$1.50 per 100, or \$15 per 1000. Citizens are requested to send in orders, as no more valuable literature than these articles, descriptive of Southern California, can be disseminated. The price is a mere bagatelle.

MEN AND BRETHREN! Are you going to lose your heads and join the march of the Mahdi?

BEAR IN MIND this fact: The next Mayor of Los Angeles will have more than four letters in his surname.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean says that California and Ohio are the States where Republicans will breed their eagles for the coming fight. "They are," it says, "not crock stock."

CALIFORNIA promises to be well represented at the World's Fair. Californians have leased a tract of 100 acres south of Jackson Park. An orange orchard of thirty acres is among the propositions.

CALIFORNIA, with a population of a million and a quarter, pays as much taxes as does Pennsylvania, with a population of 5,000,000. It is about time for us to talk about a little reform in the finances of the State.

THERE is a wild-eyed rumor afloat that a \$6000 sack will be turned loose in one of the city wards to aid in the election of a Councilman. The sleuth-hounds of the law will also be abroad today in that self-same ward.

SAN DIEGO is now figuring on a big blast furnace, the ore to come from Lower California. San Diego is indefatigable in laying plans, and out of the great number of propositions will undoubtedly, one day, strike some big reality.

ILLEGAL VOTING, the buying of votes and other crimes against the franchise—all of which are contemplated in certain quarters today, will be followed by arrest and punishment. This without reference to individuals or parties, as should be the case.

No doubt our people will find it hard to break off from the election habit abruptly, but a little determination and a strong exercise of will-power will pull them through. Should it be found that chronic voters must continue to vote, private ballot-boxes can be used to taper off with.

AN important dispatch from Chicago, this morning, announces that the members of the Irish Parliamentary party now in this country have issued a manifesto, which will be read in London today, condemning Parnell's attitude toward Gladstone, and declaring against the continued leadership of Parnell. Parnell has made a sad spectacle of himself and seems to have few friends, even among his own immediate followers.

TO THE MEN OF THE CHURCHES.

You are, we cheerfully admit, thoroughly earnest and honest in the pursuit of the object which you have set before you in this municipal campaign, but we ask you to pause for a moment and seriously reflect whether that portion of you who are supporting Mr. Ward for Mayor of the city are not taking an altogether wrong course in the effort to attain that object, which we take to be cleanliness, morality and decency in municipal affairs.

In voting for Mr. Ward, you are, as every well-informed man will tell you, really assisting Ling, the Democratic candidate. Would you like to see him in the Mayor's chair? Do you believe that such an event would tend to improve the morals of the city? Not because he is or is not a Democrat, but because of the character, caliber and record of the man. For instance, would the saloons be better regulated and would there be less gambling than there is at present?

But suppose—although it is hardly a presumable supposition—that you should succeed in electing Mr. Ward. Have you any guarantee that the city government would be conducted in a more decent and orderly manner than it is at present? Mr. Hazard has shown that he can sink his personal prejudices and defer to the will of the people. Do you know that Mr. Ward would do the same thing, under similar circumstances? And then, there are other questions affecting good government which are liable to arise, besides that of the closing of saloons on Sundays. How do you know that this man of yours would act for the best interests of the city, when such questions arise? As to Hazard, we simply point to his past record.

But then, there is absolutely no chance for the election of Mr. Ward. Everybody knows that—you must know it yourselves, if you pause and reflect. It is Ling or Hazard. You who vote for Ward are simply doing as the prohibitionists do when, in a close year, they vote for a member of their party and so elect a Democrat, who, nine times out of ten, is much farther removed from them, in instinct and principle, than the Republican. You may not succeed in defeating Hazard in this instance—it is not probable that you will—still, should Ling, by any possibility, be elected by a few votes, those votes would be yours.

Gentlemen of the church, you who favor a clean municipal government, you are taking upon yourselves a grave responsibility when you vote or work for J. Shirley Ward, because that means that you work for R. A. Ling. The gamblers and liquor men are also working for him. Such a sight has, it is true, been painfully common since the temperance question was carried into politics; still, it does look strange to see you working alongside these men.

Gentlemen of the church! If you will pause to reflect for a few minutes this morning we believe you will decide—those of you who have not already so decided—to use your influence for Henry Hazard today.

HENRY HAZARD.

He is today's candidate for Mayor—vote for him!

He is as brave a fellow as ever lived—vote for him!

He is as true as the eternal stars—vote for him!

He has the courage of his convictions and the ability to express them—vote for him!

He is "all wool and a yard wide"—vote for him!

He is everybody's friend and always a gentleman—vote for him!

He will do to be in all places and on all occasions—vote for him!

He has been the personified watchdog of the city's treasure—vote for him!

He never forgets a kindness and never betrays a friend—vote for him!

He will be the next Mayor of Los Angeles—"the stars have said it!"—VOTE FOR HIM!

LING.

Wouldn't he make a Mayor for the second city of California to be proud of? Now wouldn't he? Pause a minute and think of the Mayor's chair with this light-weight specimen rattling around in it, like a pea in a skillet! Shades of the immortal Jehoshaphat, defend us from such a consummation! What have we done that such a danger should even threaten us?

The big press down in the basement pauses for a reply, and the grimy-visaged pressman, with sleeves rolled high, and one foot up, like a hen in a rainstorm, waits in suspense.

THE SPOOK BAILE.

The ghost-dancers are still at it with both feet. The big bucks were down behind the levee in the willows all day Sunday, and their actions were viewed with much alarm. Al Ling, the chief of the dancers, had on an unusual dab of war-paint and seemed to have a pine on him for buckets and buckets of gore. Man-not-afraid-of-his-Wardrobe also sashayed around in abbreviated garments and considerable hunger, but didn't have as much blood in his eye as some of the young bucks of his tribe.

The people at the City Hall Agency are showing some alarm, and have doubled their force of pickets, but think they can make a sufficient show of force to awe the wily redskins. We have dispatched a trusty emissary into the country of the Bad Lands, and hope for a vivid report from him upon the situation for tomorrow's issue.

LET US REASON TOGETHER!

To our mind there has been no previous municipal election in which the plain duty of the voter was so clearly defined as it is in the one at hand.

The discrepancy between Henry Hazard and the men opposing him for the mayoralty is so clearly marked that it would seem scarcely necessary to call attention to it. Looked at from all points, he stands up prominently as the only man deserving the suffrages of the hour. He has ability, experience, and, best of all, honesty. You know where to find him. He has been here a long time, and been tried on more than one field of action. He has never betrayed a friend or a trust, and never will.

Why change?

Is it because he did not sign the Sunday-closing ordinance? He has signed it.

Is it because he thought concessions were due the men who pay saloon licenses? He was honest in that, and, in the minds of thousands of people, right. But when he found the saloon people disinclined to his view, did he hesitate? No! he signed the ordinance promptly, because the voice of the people demanded it, and no man with a fair mind can hesitate in his allegiance because of Mayor Hazard's action in that matter. Be reasonable, and give him your vote!

LEND US YOUR EARS!

Friends, Reformers, Democrats, countrymen! lend us your ears! The hour of the election is at hand—an election of far greater importance to this immediate community than the one we went through on the 4th of November. For whom are you going to vote for Mayor? Here are the candidates:

HAZARD.

WARD.

LING.

Can any man who pays taxes in this city, or who has its interests at heart, whether he pays taxes or not, hesitate as to his choice of these three men? We know not!

One of them, the present Mayor, is known and has been tried in the fire of contest, and has always been found true to his trust.

In point of executive ability he is head and shoulders above either of the others. He is broad gauge, fair-minded, brave and honest.

The eleventh-hour Reform candidate is an unknown quantity. A man without record in municipal official capacity, and not a man of affairs, he is an experiment, and the hour for trying those expensive things is not an auspicious one. He will not do!

As to Ling, his candidacy is a howling absurdity. He is all that Hazard is not. He is a light weight in intellect as in achievement, and to elect him would be a lasting reproach to the common sense of this city. It is of the utmost importance that the Mayor be a man of stamina and nerve, neither "scarecrow" nor "bottle." Henry Hazard is that sort of man. VOTE FOR HIM!

THE FALSE PROPHET.

El Mahdi Ward, the False Prophet, is leading his deluded followers astray. They should beware of him. While, with his yataghan in his iconoclastic hand, and his encarnated fex on his head, he talks of lovely oases, where the spring of social purity bubbles perennial under the date palms of clean municipal government, and promises them a life of delightful bliss, during which he will "ward" off from them all care and danger, he is really leading them into the burning sands of the great desert of the Dem-O-Kracy, where not a green thing grows—except in the eyes of those who wander in. Here they will add their skeletons to the great piles of bleaching bones, picked clean by vultures and coyotes, after the misguided pilgrims have died a "Ling"ging death.

Beware of El Mahdi Ward! He is fooling ye!

WHAT DOES IT LEAD TO?

Our good friends who joined the reform movement in good faith—and we know that a vast majority of them did—should pause a moment and consider what a vote for John Shirley Ward leads to.

Assuming that Ward is a proper man for Mayor—which we dispute—what does a vote for him mean at this juncture? IT MEANS A VOTE FOR LING!

There is no man of voting age in the city who does not know that Ward is not "in it" so far as the election is concerned. The strength he has will only serve to weaken Hazard and swell Ling's vote.

Is there any Reformer so steeped in bullheadedness as to risk the calamity of Ling's election?

The question answers itself!

GET IN AND RIDE!

It is good policy when you see things going one way to get in and ride. Henry Hazard and the Republican city ticket, with few exceptions, is going through today with a rush. The able and intelligent voter should get in and ride.

The Reformers have awakened to the truth of the situation—that the candidacy of Ward is really in the interest of Ling, for a vote for Ward means a vote for the Democratic nominee.

They don't like chestnuts and never did, and the Democratic monkey will fall in his little game. If you want to ride, get in a vote for Henry Hazard and every other good man on the Republican city ticket!

It is fresh in the recollection of readers of THE TIMES how the Federated Trades sought to down Sander-son, the Republican candidate for Mayor in San Francisco, and what very poor success they met with. In this city the boycotters have been threatening with political death candidates who advertise in THE TIMES. Among others Mr. Wineburgh, who is the nominee for member of the Board of Education in the Third Ward, on the Democratic

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ON THE SLOPE.

ticket. Such impudent and un-American attempts at tyranny will probably help Mr. Wineburgh and others who are similarly persecuted, as they did the mayor-elect of San Francisco. American citizens are quick to resent unfairness wherever they find it. The reaction from the boycott will hurt many who have been loudly crowing about their ability to carry things with a high hand. Everything else being equal, THE TIMES would favor the Republican nominee in preference to the Democratic, even in local contests; but in the present instance, with the reasons existing, we think Mr. Wineburgh should be substantially remembered by the electors, without regard to party lines.

THE HYPERCRITICS.

It seems to us that the anti-Hazard reformers are scarcely honest in their opposition to the candidacy of that gentleman.

They are hypocritical.

Hazard has signed the paper that closes the saloons on Sunday, and only hesitated because he had an honest conviction in the matter. He did not juggle with the document, nor did he attempt to escape the will of the people.

Hazard never has dodged any political proposition yet, nor has he ever shirked a political duty. The true reformer—the man who is honest with himself—will go to the polls today and cast a vote for honest Harry Hazard!

REPRESENTATIVE YODER of Ohio tells the following peculiar story to explain McKinley's defeat:

Holmes county contains a large number of people with quaint, old-fashioned ways, who are known as the "Amish" sect. One peculiarity of these people is that they entirely discard the use of buttons, using hooks and eyes instead. "The Amish," says Mr. Yoder, "did not use the advance button buttons as an argument among the people, but they went to the stores in the employ of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company for a number of years, first as a clerk on the steamers San Vincente and Bonita. He was promoted to be purser of the steamer Eureka, transferred to the Los Angeles, and was lately installed on the Pomona. He was a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West and was well known. He left no writing explaining the cause of his act. It is said that he once attempted to commit suicide before."

Later, Byers died at the receiving hospital tonight. The idea that he committed suicide is denied by his friends, who claim that the overdose of chloroform was taken accidentally.

SAVED HER LOVER.

A Widow Received a Charge of Shot Intended for Another.

DAYTON (Wash.) Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] Mrs. Sarah Hester, a widow, was accidentally shot and killed last night at her farm about seven miles from here by Charles Robinson, a farm hand. Mrs. Hester entertained a number of friends during the evening, among them C. C. Anderson, formerly in her employ. After all the guests had departed except Anderson, who it seems, was paying his addresses to Mrs. Hester, Charles Robinson remarked that it was about bedtime.

Anderson made an insulting remark to Robinson, who then ordered him out of the house. Anderson then drew a revolver, and, pointing the weapon toward Robinson, pulled the trigger, but the cap snapped several times and the weapon was not discharged. Robinson then secured a shot gun. At this juncture Mrs. Hester rushed between the men, thinking that she could prevent bloodshed. The gun, however, was discharged, and Mrs. Hester received the full charge in her side. Robinson at once surrendered himself to the sheriff, but Anderson escaped, and a posse is now looking for him. The sheriff's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death by shooting.

Lewis and Acton Sign.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—Evan Lewis and Joe Acton have signed articles for another wrestling match for \$500 a side, to take place December 9. The match is to be catch-as-catch-can, best three in five falls.

Arrested for Horse-stealing.

SUSANVILLE (Cal.) Nov. 30.—E. E. Dixon, Otis Dixon and Arthur Sylvester have been arrested for horse-stealing. They gave bonds in \$3000. Twelve horses have been stolen in Oregon and Lassen county.

The All-Californians Defeated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The crack Eastern players, known as the All-Californians, suffered defeat at the hands of the champion San Francisco's today by a score of 6 to 4.

The Swatara and Bear.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The United States steamer Swatara arrived from the China station today, and the revenue cutter Bear from Bering Sea.

Dempsy Starts for New Orleans.

PORTLAND, Nov. 30.—Jack Dempsy left for San Francisco tonight, en route to New Orleans, where he will fight Bob Fitzsimmons in January.

THE CLEARING HOUSE.

A Comparison With Last Year for the Principal Centers.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The clearing-house statement for the past week, with the per cent. of increase and decrease over the same period last year, is as follows:

City. Amount. Per cent. Per cent.

New York.....\$63,239,000..... 0.5

Boston..... 89,055,000..... 18.0

Chicago..... 71,992,000..... 19.9

Philadelphia..... 61,341,000..... 9.5

St. Louis..... 18,709,000..... 10.2

Pittsburgh..... 14,588,000..... 25.1

San Francisco..... 15,723,000..... 5.6

Baltimore..... 12,068,000..... 4.2

Cincinnati..... 11,117,000..... 6.1

New Orleans..... 13,594,000..... 8.3

Kansas City..... 7,494,000..... 4.7

Galveston..... 8,945,000..... 40.3

Omaha..... 4,243,000..... 7.6

Denver..... 4,320,000..... 12.9

Portland..... 1,807,000..... 15.7

Tacoma..... 1,250,000..... 106.7

Seattle..... 1,043,000..... 31.3

Los Angeles..... 318,000..... 5.5

Salt Lake..... 1,323,000..... No comp'n

Total leading cities in the United States and Canada.....\$386,152,000. Increase 3.1.

AN UNACCOUNTABLE DEATH.

DENVER (Colo.) Nov. 30.—The body of F. B. Crocker, president of the Board of Public Works, who mysteriously disappeared last Sunday, was found in a corn-field three miles from the city about noon today.

Gardner, Chase & Co's Failure.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The expert accountant investigating the affairs of Gardner, Chase & Co., brokers, has

ON THE SLOPE.

found that of the scheduled bad accounts \$657,000, represents money lost in speculation by Chase. He also reports that the firm was insolvent in 1885, and since that time Chase and his partner have drawn out upward of \$250,000.

A Frenchman's Rash Deed.

BAKERSFIELD, Nov. 30.—The Coroner brought in this morning the dead body of a Frenchman named Domoni Frure, who had committed suicide by hanging himself in a sheep-herder's cabin near Poso Creek. The Frenchman had only been in this country about a month and had been very dependent since his arrival. He was 26 years of age.

Robbed an Express Car.

WEST POINT (Miss.) Nov. 30.—A robber entered an express car on a Georgia Pacific train near Indianapolis last night, held up the agent with a revolver, took the money and jumped from the train. There was little in the packages. Today the robber and a companion were arrested at West Point.

Six Men Drowned.

RICE LAKE (Wis.) Nov. 30.—By the swamping of a small boat on Long Lake last night, six men were drowned. They were: Frank Fournier, William Knight, Charles Stokes, A. L. Clark, and Arthur Sage.

WHY COURTS ARE CRITICISED.

The People Know There Is Something Radically Wrong.

(San Diego Union.)

Wellington Stewart, charged with a most infamous crime, is sitting after a trial and after a year's incarceration. Was he guilty? The law says he was, but admits that he was powerless to convict him. Stewart has not been acquitted of the four crimes which shock this community to its depths; he has simply been released from custody because of a flaw in the proceedings at his trial. The Supreme Court returned the remittitur, holding that the last two of the lower court to the jury were in error and that the evidence upon which Stewart was convicted was irrelevant, incompetent and immaterial. In God's name, if the evidence of victims is irrelevant, incompetent and immaterial, what an outrageous and indignant public sentiment will ask, can be considered material? Suppose that Judge Aitken, who presided at the trial, had excluded this testimony as incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial, would he not have been charged with seeking to shield this wretch from the consequences of his acts, and would he not have been visited with the indignation of his fellow-citizens? Is it any wonder that the people are pressed, goaded to desperation by the escape of men charged with infamous crimes through the loopholes which technicalities create, should express their resentment against courts, judges and lawyers, in a discriminating and powerful way? They know that something is radically wrong. They know that crimes go unpunished; that the inevitable consequence is to increase the peril to life and honor and property for men, marauders and murderers. They do not always look at the cause; they care nothing for the cause; they simply see results; they know that the purpose for which our laws are enacted is thwart

IN THE BAD LANDS.

Redskins Retiring to the Rough Country.

A Point of Vantage in Which They Will Be Unassailable.

The Messiah Fails to Appear at the Appointed Time.

Indian Scouts Fired Upon by Hostiles—A Shortage of Rations at the Pine Ridge Agency.

By Telegram to The Times.

OMAHA, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] A special to the Bee from Pine Ridge late tonight says that the Red Hawk and Gay Belt Agency police have just returned from spy work at the camp of the hostiles in the Bad Lands. One had a horse shot from under him and both were chased away with bullets. The hostiles said that they were prepared for the last great battle. They are all thirsty for blood.

Another special to the Bee from Pine Ridge says that the Indian police last night notified Agent Rorer that a panic had been caused in the camp of the "friendly" by an urgent invitation to join the dancers. Rorer sent an extra guard of 100 scouts, but in spite of this the Indian village melted away during the night, and this morning over two-thirds of the 3000 who were here last night had disappeared. It was learned that the hostiles had moved their camp into the Bad Lands, and there await the coming of the troops. The scouts say that the region is better adapted for the Indians' purposes than the lava beds in Oregon. It is an utterly barren region of precipitous cliffs and cañons. Few white men are acquainted with it, but the Indians know it perfectly. The fact that it will be possible for the Indians from there to continue their raid on settlers on the surrounding lands with impunity constitutes the reason, according to the correspondent, why the troops should push after the Indians now. The scout who brought the information of the movement said that the hostiles had slaughtered 800 head of cattle, mostly Government property.

Gen. Brooke today received a dispatch from Gen. Rorer, warning him that about one thousand Cheyenne warriors are on the way from the Cheyenne Reservation to join the hostiles. This was the day set for the appearance of the Messiah, but he did not appear. A half-breed, who keeps a store on Porcupine Creek, reports that the Indians yesterday raided his place and took nearly everything. A fresh force of scouts have gone out to-night to report the movements of the hostiles.

A SCARCITY OF FOOD.
CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Adj.-Gen. Williams tonight received a telegram from Gen. Brooke of the Pine Ridge agency, saying that there was no material change in the situation. The reported depredations by the Indians are not yet substantiated, but parties are looking into the matter. Gen. Brooke adds: "The Indians here are suffering for food. I have nothing to give them. The proverbial impudence of the Indians and the insufficiency of food causes this."

Advices are also received from Fort Bennett that the dancing still continues at Cherry Creek under the leadership of Hump and Big Foot.

Taken by a HANSON CABMAN.
People little know what a terrible power rests in the hands of a hansom cabman. They will realize it now when they hear how sternly and, it must be added, how usefully it was applied in the case of one William Jones. It appears that this person, who described himself as a commercial traveler, hired a hansom, and was driven about the town for several hours. For certain reasons the cabman suspected that there was something wrong about his fare. So what did he do but let down the front glass lights, and keep them down, thereby effectually imprisoning the vainly protesting traveler. He then drove to the Rockham police station and gave up his prisoner.

He had done well, for William Jones turned out to be a very bad character; in fact, an old and convicted burglar, whose suspicious movements had lately attracted the serious attention of the police. Brought up at the Lambeth police court, on the charge of being disorderly and as a person under police supervision, supposed to be getting his livelihood by dishonest means, he was sent to prison with hard labor for twelve months. The hansom cab has thus figured, for the first time in history, as a thief trap. It is to be hoped that his newly discovered and awful power will never be employed at the expense of the innocent.—London Telegraph.

PILGRIMS TO MECCA IN 11 LOCK.
Cruel ill luck has befallen some of the Indian pilgrims to Mecca this year. The pilgrim steamer Deccan, which left Bombay for Jeddah on the 17th of June, had on board more than 1,200 of these pious Mohammedans, packed, it is said, as usual, "like herrings in a barrel." It is not surprising that during the voyage six cases of cholera occurred. This led to the ship being detained in quarantine at the great Red Sea port for ten days. When this period had expired another case was declared, which involved a second quarantine.

By this time the period of the sacred ceremony of walking round the Kaabah or temple of the prophet and kissing the black stone said to have been given by an angel to Abraham was at an end, and the poor pilgrims having spent all they had upon this pious duty were compelled to return as they came. It is painfully significant that the Deccan brought back 18 persons less than she took out. A similar incident, it is said, has not occurred for more than half a century. It is regarded by the faithful as a visitation of divine displeasure.—London News.

STATE REPORTS.

[Continued from First Page.]

to 34; Delaware, which drops from 38 to 43; Nevada, which drops from 43 to 49; and Arizona, which drops from 44 to 48. The average change in rank is 2.2 places.

CONVICTS NO MORE WANTED.
It is a noteworthy fact that upon the promulgation of the questions to be answered for the purposes of the census, some relating to disease and other of the subjects above mentioned, a great number of editors throughout the country began to blather at once upon the whole census system and used every means of argument and invective to array the people against replying to the inquiries of the enumerators, and even denounced the whole work in advance. But the people recognized the census as a national work, meant not only for the necessities of our own Government, but for the benefit of all men, and the questions, including those relating to farms, homes and mortgages, were almost universally and promptly answered.

THE SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK.
In regard to California's new national park the report says:
By act of Congress, approved September 25, 1890, the tract of land in the State of California described as township 18 south, and ranges 30 and 31 east, and also sections 31, 32, 33 and 34, in township 17 south, and range 30 east, and by act of Congress, approved October 1, 1890, the adjoining tract described as townships 15 and 16 south, ranges 29 and 30 east, and also township 17 south, range 30 east, except the abovementioned sections 31, 32, 33 and 34, have been set apart for a public park.

The act, and the Secretary finding it necessary in establishing the required rules and regulations for its government to give a name to the reservation, called it the Sequoia National Park. The reason for this naming the park is more weighty than that it is the name of the tree of the trees themselves were called Sequoia by Endlicher in honor of a most distinguished Indian of the half breed, the inventor of the Cherokee alphabet.

Sequoyah, meaning "he guessed it," was the English method of spelling the Indian's name, and transferring it to the tree the eminent botanist gave it a Latin terminal with substantially the same pronunciation as in English. By designating the park according to the tree the delicate and appropriate honor conferred by the scientist in naming the greatest of America's trees after the most intellectual of the aborigines who dwell amid our forests, receives a national sanction, and as the towering giant reared by nature remains a living monument to the genius of the "Caucasian of America," it is maintained and protected by our nation's respect and liberality.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.
The Secretary says, in regard to the Nicaragua canal:

On the 3d day of June, 1889, preliminary work of construction began at Greytown, and on the 1st of October the work of excavation was commenced. The government of the Republic of Nicaragua has officially recognized the canal, and has decreed the commencement of construction of the canal in accordance with the terms of the concession. The company has established permanent headquarters at Greytown, erected stores, houses, hospitals, dwellings and other buildings, constructed several miles of the canal, and cleared the route of the Desazero river, built several miles of broad-gauge railroad and thirty-five miles of telegraph line, and cleared the first 103 days, or radius of action of 25,520 knots. Six ships like her would exterminate the commerce of any country under the present conditions of commerce protection.

Regarding armor, the Bethlehem Iron Company is still disappointing the department in getting its plant completed. The time now fixed for the completion is July 1891, nearly two years after the contract time. Another contract has been made with Carnegie, binding this firm to begin the delivery of armor in June next, and deliver 500 tons a month thereafter. If both firms come up to expectations it will take two years from July 1891 to complete the armor for ships now authorized.

The report deals at length with experimenting with compound nickel and steel plate. Before entering upon extensive purchases it was thought wise to make further tests, and nickel amounting in value to about \$50,000 has been purchased. No more will be procured until complete and exhaustive experiments demonstrate the success of the plate beyond doubt.

ORDNANCE MATTERS.
In discussing ordnance matters, the Secretary particularly calls attention to the reduction in the cost of making guns and carriages which the Washington Gun Factory has accomplished. To take a single instance, the Government, under the old contract, paid \$5,000 per gun for the manufacture of eighteen 15-inch guns. The Washington Gun Factory in 1888 manufactured them for \$3,163, and this year for \$2,772. The armor-piercing projectiles hitherto received from private firms of this country having proved unsatisfactory, a contract has been made for a quantity of the foreign design, to be manufactured in this country, while the Department will still endeavor to bring about arrangements to secure a satisfactory American product.

RAPID-FIRING GUNS.
The diversity of rapid-firing guns has led the department to look with favor upon the plan to limit the smaller rapid-firing pieces to 6-pounder and 1-pounder caliber, and 47 and 37-millimeter guns as such as practicable. The Hotchkiss Company not having been able to produce satisfactory Howell torpedoes, arrangements have been made with the Whitehead Company whereby an American company will

shortly be enabled to supply the navy a number of their torpedoes. When the Hotchkiss Company perfects their torpedoes they will be given tests. Of torpedoes other than Automobile, the Patrick torpedo, electrically directed from the shore has undergone successful tests.

Regarding personal service, the Secretary repeats his recommendations of Chief of Engineers Melville and other heads of bureaus for an increase in the number of officers and equalization of salaries.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.
Considerable space is given to the naval militia, the want of which is declared to be one of the most vital defects of our system. Reference is made to the active interest in the subject in some Eastern States and on the Pacific Coast in the past two years, and the Secretary says that all that is needed is such action on the part of Congress as will put the naval militia on the same footing as the land militia. There is every reason to believe that with proper encouragement the creation of a naval militia will be assured.

General estimates for the support of the navy, including public works and the marine corps for the next fiscal year, show a total of \$1,552,500 less than last year and \$156,000 less than the current year appropriation. The estimates for the increase of the navy are \$18,071,000, against \$9,386,000 for last year. The largest part of this increase, however, is for payments on outstanding contracts.

COAST DEFENSES.
The Secretary draws especial attention to the necessities of the most vulnerable points along our coasts for adequate protection from foreign fleets. No land force, however resolute or numerous, could be effective. Even when all the ships now authorized are completed, there will not be a fighting chance, our line of defense being so long and its parts so divided and remote. Nothing short of a force of battle-ships numerous enough to be distributed in separate fields of attack and able to concentrate on any threatened point within their own field will prove a complete protection. The type of ship the Department suggests for harbor defense purposes is an enlarged "Furber" of not more than fourteen hundred tons, with a gun of 10-inch caliber, armor of 12 inches, and with heavy armor and armament. These ships should be exclusively for local purposes and have a station from which they should never be absent. They could keep the enemy at bay until the fleet could arrive. This type is less expensive than sea-going ships and answers as no other type can the requirements of American harbors. Furthermore, the movement toward the creation of a naval militia would receive additional strength and encouragement from the creation of this national force. The harbor defense ships would be the rallying point, drill hall and naval school for young men of the navy, and the nucleus in the organization of naval militia. It should be their privilege to become the principal source of supply for the complement of both officers and men of their local ship, and the result would be in addition an incalculable strength to the naval resources of the country.

If such a plan is adopted it is reasonable to believe that Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans and San Francisco and other cities on Puget Sound would become centers of naval strength, instead of being as they are today, conspicuous examples of maritime weakness, and inviting attack.

THE SECOND SESSION.

CONGRESS WILL REASSEMBLE AT NOON TODAY.

Representative Lodge Prepared to Introduce His Immigration Restriction Bill—No Plan for the Week's Business.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—[By the Associated Press.] The second session of the Fifty-first Congress begins at noon tomorrow. The programme of business of the week has not yet been determined by either house. Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts will introduce in the House tomorrow a bill to regulate immigration. It is an elaborate measure. It excludes any person obnoxious in any way to the existing laws, including the alien contract labor law, seeks to shut out from the country those liable to become a public charge, and the illiterate. The main point is the requirement that every immigrant shall obtain a certificate from some United States Consul or diplomatic representative, without which he cannot land in this country. The bill is framed to secure a rigid enforcement of its provisions.

What to Plant for Profit.

[Ontario Record.]
The Farmer and Dealer sent out letters of inquiry in regard to the most profitable varieties of fruit to plant in a ten-acre orchard. Among the replies received is the following from Bro. V. B. Parsons of a fine gift volume. "If you were going to plant twenty acres of fruit for home use and profit, what would you plant?"

In my reply to this question I will speak only of the San Bernardino Valley, and, first, of the citrus fruits, or those parts which are, admittedly, preeminently adapted to citrus fruits, with a sufficient water right; and, second, of the dry ranches or irrigated sections, excluding orchards, which are best adapted to grain, grasses, etc. On foothill land I would plant orange and lemon, because abundance of land can be had for deciduous fruits in sections where orange is more precarious and less costly. In view of the probable demand of Eastern markets, I would divide the varieties, say one-fourth Washington Navel, one-half Hart's Tardiff or Valencia late, and one-fourth Villa Franca lemon. If lemon not desired, would fill its place with oranges of the following varieties: Jaffa, St. Michaels, Parson Brown and Dancy's Tangeline. Then for home use, I would put in a tree or two of such varieties as Malta Blood, Mediana, and the Washington Navel, Bonum and Saturna, so as to have a succession of fruit for six months.

On soil of a porous, gravelly or sandy nature I would have no choice between orange or stock. My observation has been that on such soil the sour or Florida stock makes as vigorous growth as sweet or home-grown stock. But on heavy soil I would not plant sour stock.

Under the second heading I would plant prunes, peaches and grapes or figs in the order named—say ten acres of prunes, five acres of peaches and five acres of grapes and figs.

In this brief letter I cannot give my reasons for these conclusions, but they are based on experience and observation in this valley, and in the varieties chosen may be modified to suit some other conditions, but I would confine my choice to the line of special rather than diversified fruiting.

W. E. COLLINS.

THE GOSSIP OF WOMEN.

How They Spend Their Time Esthetically.

IN DESIGNING BOOK COVERS.

And Admirer Mr. Edmund Russell's Aphorisms—Miss Rockwell's Bedroom—Mrs. Stanley.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—[Special Correspondence.] An interesting spectacle is a group of women about Mr. Edmund Russell in a drawing-room. They take him seriously, very seriously indeed. They bend forward their heads inclined toward a common center, and they put little deferential questions. The Delsartean "master" doesn't appear in his velvet robes and thurial ring outside his own apartments, but somewhere else he shows himself in conventional masculine costume. True to his principles he abjures black; a small gray and white check is his usual attire. His coat is loose across the chest and suggests draperies. His collar is low and rolling, and he wears a scarf of white silk for a tie. His wig—how many people, I wonder, know that handsome Edmund wears one?—is brown and wavy, the most artistic wig ever seen. He's a lion who roars him gently as a suckling dove; at times he is even boyish-looking. His voice is low and sweet and slow, he might even be suspected of a drawl. When he is saying something startling the manner sets off the matter like a soft and misty background. Here are a few of his aphorisms:

"If I were a preacher I wouldn't allow a woman in a corset inside the church door."

Severus china is hideous; it's Venus rising from the sea in a soup plate. Who wants to look at lovers gazing at each other under jelly, or to catch their love and their affection through a gray film?

High collars and tailor-made gowns are style; you can take your choice between style and personality. "Put nothing on your body which you do not know to be comfortable and beautiful and believe to be beautiful."

You can't have fabric or form in your rooms without money, but color is as free as air. "Push is vulgar in its richness; get just velvet, it costs \$1.50 a yard and it's fifty inches wide."

Don't be spotty; take away from your dress and out of your parlor anything that asserts itself. Don't wear gold and diamonds in your dress; put them on your face. Don't have half your chairs red and the rest blue and your walls white and gold.

If you want all the cups and saucers you have broken and all the torn pieces you have torn out, show them in your face put on a black gown.

If your eyes are blue you may wear a dull blue dress to brighten their color. If you put on bright blue you will kill them.

If you have gray hair wear a gray dress with a little pink in it, and be a gray and pink harmony.

You can always get a good effect by matching your hair and cheek tones.

The most beautiful dress is a loose pinkish robe with a neat piece of the stuff clasped on the shoulder and used for draperies. Get a breadth of something you like and practice till you can give it graceful folds. Pin it differently every time you put it on.

Art in dress went out when needle and scissors came in.

An ornament to be legitimate must fasten something. A row of diamond pins across your hair, bodice merely tells you've got them.

Instead of a few costly jewels a woman should have a drawer full of ivory and mother-of-pearl and turquoise and other inexpensive but beautiful things to harmonize with her different dresses.

I've a deal of respect for the woman who, when I say her hat is all wrong, goes home and puts her foot through it.

This last is very like Edmund. He is interesting. Never more so, perhaps, than when he gets out what he calls his "rag-bag" and covers himself with orange silk to show you how gowns ought to "pivot" from the shoulders.

WOMEN WHO DESIGN BOOK COVERS.
It is an interesting fact that the best designers of book covers in the United States are women. The finest work done for the leading publishers comes from them. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., who give unusual attention to chaste, artistic binding, go to a woman with their most important commissions. G. P. Putnam's Sons, and Harper & Bros. get many of their designs from women. In Brooklyn, Brodway, this lady has supplied the cover for one of Putnam's holiday books under circumstances that bear detailing.

Every Christmas the house illustrates something with drawings by Abbey or Alfred Parsons for a fine gift volume. Last year Parsons did the cover, and the publishers were not satisfied. This year "Wordsworth's Sonnets" was the choice, and Parsons did the drawings. Miss Parsons' design slipped from the point of the pencil—was called upon to supply the quiet green and gold binding.

A HOUSEHOLD OF WOMEN.
Up on the West Side, in the streets among the nineties, is a pleasant house full of books which holds an almost ideal woman family. All its inmates are busy with their fingers and their brains, but they find time to enjoy themselves thoroughly their little common life. A tall, stately woman, with pink cheeks and white hair, is the presiding genius. You have seen her, maybe, and know how graceful is her manner. She is Mrs. Abbey Sage Richardson. With her, and lending youth and grace to the household, are two of New York's brightest newspaper women. There is Mrs. Florence C. Ives, dapper and smiling, who belongs to the nineties, and yet makes a beautiful, chubby, boy and there is a ubiquitous "Woman about Town," the woman to whom the column the Evening Sun's readers turn first for their daily dose of helpful and merry philosophy.

There is a woman in a blond, blonde, who has read much and read well, but who, nevertheless, soils her gloves with much poking about in old bric-a-brac shops for quaint teapots, which she loves for all her wit and wisdom. Lucky are you if the woman pours a cup for you, for she has a quip in her tongue as well as at the end of her pen; she's a delightful woman, is Miss Helen Watterson; it's a delightful house, and so the city's cleverest people find it of a Sunday evening.

IS MISS STANLEY REATIFUL?
And they even dispute the claims to beauty of Mrs. Dorothy Stanley. It was a charming room in white and she lay back in an arm chair in a gown of deep red rose, making a pict-

SMALL FEET.

They Are an Illustration of the Tenacity of the Times Toward Little Feet and Weak Bodies.

Any one who visits the art museums may be struck with the fact that the feet of all the ancient statues seem very large. They do seem so, but it will be found that for symmetrical perfection these feet could not be better, and yet the feet of the average man or woman today are much smaller than in ancient times.

One might naturally ask, Why is this? The answer is not difficult. Modern costume and fashion have contracted feet to their present small proportions; they have taken the place of sandals. Indeed, it is only one illustration of many of what advanced civilization and fashion do. The waist of women in ancient days were not so small as in the present day of corsets. The health of women in ancient times was better than in our present day of social demands household cares and hurried living. Women in ancient times they once were. They feel depressed, blue, weak and languid where they were once bright, strong and active. Modern troubles require the most advanced treatment of the best physician, and most of the authorities of the present day declare that pure stimulants are a necessity in most lives. It is a sad state of affairs, however, in connection with this statement, that only pure stimulants are of value, while impure are an actual harm.

The heat and purity of all stimulants now is a fact. It is indeed, the only medicinal whiskey known to the professions or the public. It has been tested by years of use, and is far more popular today than ever before in the history of the world. It is the only medicinal whiskey which merits a name, and hence when unscrupulous dealers offer any other article, they should be given to understand that only Duff's can be used.

ure of high-bred English womanhood against a background of snow and flames. And the irreverent youth looked and said: "She is pale, and why does she brush her hair off her forehead in such a peculiar roll? She is scrawny and yet, being English, she puts a great diamond ornament just where it will call attention to her collar-bone. If everybody hadn't said she was handsome I wouldn't have been so disappointed." The irreverent exaggerates matters, but it is true that most of Mrs. Stanley's beauty is in her expression. When her face is in repose it is probably less attractive than that of her sister, Mrs. Evelyn Myers, who is one of London's clever women photographers.

WHITE BRIDESMAIDS.
If you have set your eyes and your heart on a young man who is slow in returning the affection and who gazes at you as a friend who is on the eve of marriage to suffer you to be a bridesmaid. Then may you—must you if you follow fashion—wear a white silk robe and cover your head with a tulle veil. You will not put on lace and diamonds like her who is entering into matrimony, but you will look more pretty and equally bridal, and the passage of a thought will be facilitated into the brain of the young man.

MISS ROCKWELL'S BEDROOM.
At Rockwood Hall, which is the country seat of the Rockwells at Torrington, the daughter of many millions has a dainty room whose walls and ceiling are painted with leaves and garlands. The original feature of the apartment is a graceful little fireplace, in one of the panels at the side of which is uniquely set an ornate clock with silvered pendulum reaching the floor and hands moving up among the carved garlands.

GRACE GREENWOOD RECOVERING.
Mrs. Lippincott has conquered her rheumatism, and her kindly face and humorously sensible speech are again among the attractions of social gatherings. Her daughter, who is always with her, is tall and plump and dark and handsome. DUSTIN.

Crumbs of Comfort.
[Cleveland Leader (Rep.).]
The Republicans in the next house will have one advantage over the Democrats. They can all get places on good committees.

But the Bears Are After Them.
[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]
Eastern Connecticut is reported to be overrun by wildcats. They must have escaped from Wall street during the recent squeeze.

Ought to Live Under a Monarchy.
[Providence Journal (Ind.).]
The citizen who cannot vote independently of party lines, when occasion demands, is unfit to exercise the right of suffrage.

Art Exhibition.
Do not fail to see our grand Art Exhibition, embracing all the latest domestic and imported designs of Fancy Needlework and Embroidery, to be held at our salesrooms, 218 South Broadway, this week. For notice of hours see daily papers.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.
A premium is offered to the individual who really wants the best of the kind, who is not pleased with the hands of the Semi-Tropical Land and Water Company on examination, to purchase every Friday. See L. M. Brown, the agent at No. 12 North Spring street.

REMEMBER.
Between Third and Fourth streets, on Spring, you will find Dr. Charles A. White, the specialist in Artificial Teeth. The only office using Electric Power in this city. Handsome specimens at the door. Lady attendant. See him daily.

Coffee.
We buy our coffee, green and roast fresh every few days. Try our fine Mocha and Java or Costa Rica, or our Colombian. BOWEN & CHILDRESS, 525 and 540 S. Spring.

EUCALYPTA, for brain workers.
Mrs. Dr. Wells Removed.
To 229 N. Broadway, Clifton House. Many years of successful practice in diseases of women. Prompt, painless methods in rectal diseases.

EUCALYPTA, king of table waters.
22nd of November. Plum pudding all sizes at BOWEN & CHILDRESS, 525 and 540 S. Spring st.

HEATH & MILLIGAN Prepared Paint at Scriber & Quinn, 164 South Main Street.

EUCALYPTA stimulates, but does not intoxicate.

ROKA
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1884.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Goods.

Wineburgh's

309 and 311 S. SPRING ST.

—10 LOTS WHICH MUST GO THIS WEEK—

Lot 1. 20 pieces all-wool Fancy Field Flannels, 56c a yard.	WORTH 75c
Lot 2. 3 pieces 42-inch wide Black Lustre Sateen, 50c a yard.	WORTH 90c
Lot 3. 6 pieces 38-inch all-wool French Serge, 40c a yard.	WORTH 65c
Lot 4. 5 pieces 40-inch all-wool Camel's Hair Grays and Browns, 45c a yard.	WORTH 75c
Lot 5. 10 pieces 35-inch all-wool Colored French Henriot a 50c a yard.	WORTH 75c
Lot 6. 5 pieces all-wool Under Down Coating, 45c a yard, Grays, Tans, Pinks, Blues.	WORTH 75c
Lot 7. 3 pieces all-wool Heavy Twilled Scarlet Flannel, 55c a yard.	WORTH 40c
Lot 8. 5 pieces 49-inch wide Bordered Curtain Drapery, 10c a yard.	WORTH 25c
Lot 9. 10 pieces Twilled Fanciful Stripe English Wrapper Flannel, 15c a yard.	WORTH 25c
Lot 10. 5 pieces Marble O'leoth, best quality, 20c a yard.	WORTH 30c

—EXTRA SPECIAL—
50 Dozen Ladies' White Hemstitched Embroidered (in colors) Initial Handkerchiefs, 50c a box, worth \$1.50.

WINEBURGH'S 309-311 S. SPRING ST.

Dehumacher

PHOTO.

Received at the late 5th District Fair the first premium awarded over all competitors for best photographs. The largest and best equipped photographic studio in Southern California.

PRICES REDUCED
Until after the holidays. The finest cabinets (hitherto 7.50 a dozen) reduced to \$5.00 a dozen. Prices all about the line to suit the times.

107 NORTH SPRING STREET.

READ. READ.

Another prominent landmark in the mercantile business to the front.

THE McDONALD SHOE HOUSE,
118 N. SPRING ST.

Under the management of A. S. McDonald, (formerly of McQuinn & Fisher) Ladies', children's and gent's fine footwear. Everything new, direct from the largest factories. Call and examine goods and prices. Everybody invited, old customers and new.

WONDERFUL CURES MADE BY

DR. WONG

—OF—
713 SOUTH MAIN ST.

During the Seven Years that He Has Been Located in Los Angeles, California.



For seven months I was treated by five different doctors, none of whom stated what my disease was. During that time I suffered terribly and continually to find relief I became a skeleton. For the last three months I had to be dressed, fed and have my water drawn daily by my feet, limbs, head and face became swollen. I could not rest on a chair and could scarcely walk and was obliged to have my water drawn from fifteen to twenty times a day. My friends considered I would not last many days. I then—three months ago—commenced treating with Dr. Wong. First day I was made to come early, relieved me, and since, I have not been obliged to resort to artificial means for relieving my sufferings. In 5 days I was able to dress and feed myself, in 10 days the swelling had left me and I could walk as well as for years before. I now weigh as much as I ever did and feel better than I have felt for years. I am 71 years old and feel like a young man. Dr. Wong says I was afflicted with one of the 14 kinds of kidney diseases.

I was treated by one of the most eminent physicians in Kansas City, Mo., for what he called rheumatism of the heart. I derived no benefit and continued to fail and suffered agonies. I was unconscious one day for a time. I took medicine of Dr. Wong and was cured in one month, now three years since. Dr. Wong said my disease was the seat of my disease. I. M. DUNCAN, Compton, Cal., August 26, 1890.

Three years ago I got injured in the hip. I employed three different doctors, none of whom relieved me. I last became drawn over, was unable to dress myself and my suffering was just all I could bear. It was apparent that if I could live I would be a cripple for life. Dr. Wong relieved me of all my suffering and I was able to dress myself in three days. In one month I was completely cured. I have had no return of my trouble. Dr. Wong said that there was dead blood settled in the muscles of the hip that would, in a short time, cause paralysis and death.

W. W. CHENEY, Riverside City, Mo., for what he called rheumatism of the heart. I derived no benefit and continued to fail and suffered agonies. I was unconscious one day for a time. I took medicine of Dr. Wong and was cured in one month, now three years since. Dr. Wong said my disease was the seat of my disease. I. M. DUNCAN, Compton, Cal., August 26, 1890.

After four doctors had failed to relieve me of intense suffering from which I was unconscious at times for five days, Dr. Wong afforded me relief in three hours and cured me in ten days. I have enjoyed first-class health ever since—now three years. Dr. Wong's diagnosis was that there was a collection of blood on the brain.

ROBERT BIRD WALKER, 325 Park Place, Los Angeles, Cal., August 23, 1890.

DR. WONG has cured over 300 people who were afflicted with nearly every form of the various diseases the human flesh is heir to.

Fully 97 per cent of the cures were made of weeks that could not find relief in the other system of medicine as practiced in America and Europe.

In Dr. Wong's system of medicine there are 40 different diseases, and he cures 28 of them, including 2 of the brain, 2 of the eye, 2 of the throat, 8 forms of asthma, 7 forms of cancer, 15 forms of heart disease, 8 forms of liver disease, 2 forms of skin disease, 12 forms of stomach disease, 10 of the 10 kinds of cancer, 6 of the 7 kinds of tumors, 15 of rheumatism, 25 of the 30 forms of consumption, 8 of blood disease, 30 of the 34 kinds of piles.

There are also over 300 kinds of medicine (all herbs no poisons) which he imports direct, and which have been used in China 500 to 600 years.

Dr. Wong locates all diseases by the pulse, without asking a question.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Office and Residence: 713 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Preserve this advertisement: over 500 testimonials will follow.

OFFICE HOURS: From 8:30 to 12 a.m.; 1:30 to 5:30, and 7:30 to 9:30 p.m., daily.

WORKS:
SAN FERNANDO & RAILROAD STS.
—AND—
MAGDALENA AVE.

Los Angeles Pipe Manufacturing Co.

JED HOOKER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
ROVET STEEL RIVET WATER PIPE
WROUGHT IRON WATER PIPE

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1884.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dry Goods.

Frank, Gray & Co.

Spring St., Corner of Third St.

Our Fancy Goods Departments are now complete with the latest Novelties, specially adapted for

CHRISTMAS - GIFTS,

And it can truthfully be stated that no such values were ever before offered in Los Angeles.

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, FANS, NECKWEAR.

These items we now have in an almost endless variety, which for quality and price cannot be duplicated, and our elegant stock of

Chatelaines and Umbrellas

IN GOLD, SILVER AND OXIDIZED MOUNTINGS

MAKES A VERY BEAUTIFUL AND SENSIBLE PRESENT.

Don't do yourselves the injustice in failing to see this dazzling array of high-class Holiday Novelties, as these goods are matchless in value and at prices within the reach of all.

Frank, Gray & Co.

SPRING STREET,

CORNER THIRD.

N. B.—Having just added a choice and complete assortment of GENTS' FURNISHINGS, in connection with our Mammoth Stock of Dry Goods, special attention is directed thereto.

JUST RECEIVED.

Another Large and Elegant Line of LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND GENTS' FOOTWEAR

Of the very latest Styles, now on Sale at THE NEW SHOE STORE

At Remarkably Low Prices.

R. B. FITZHENRY,

SOUTH SPRING STREET, SECOND DOOR, NORTH OF THIRD.

Photographers.

HOLIDAY PHOTOS! CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. ONLY \$3.50. ONLY \$3.50.

DEWEY'S ART PARLORS, 147 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

THIRD STREET, FORMERLY SPRING STREET

HAVE MOVED ROUND THE CORNER TO 118 AND 120 THIRD ST., Between Spring and Main Sts.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

NEW STORE. GEORGE J. BINDER. NEW GOODS.

FURNITURE, RATTAN & REED GOODS.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES A SPECIALTY.

NO. 223 BROADWAY. (Opposite New City Hall.)

J. C. CUNNINGHAM,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.

Requiring promptly attended to. Old trunks taken in exchange. Orders called for and delivered to all parts of the City.

132 S. MAIN ST. Telephone No. 818

PIONEER TRUCK CO.,

NO. 3 MARKET ST.

Piano, Furniture and Safe Moving, Packing and Freight Forwarded promptly to all parts of the world. Telephone 137.

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At the Club Stables, No. 208 and 210 SOUTH LOS ANGELES STREET. Telephone 137.

EAGLE STABLES, 30 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Good Teams at Reasonable Rates. Telephone No. 224. W. F. WHITE, Proprietor.

THE W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Manufacturing Company's

Lumber Yard and Planing Mills, COMMERCIAL ST. LOS ANGELES.

A Speedy Cure Warranted.

DR. BELL'S GERMAN EXTRACT

For all private syphilitic chronic, urinary, skin and blood diseases, female complaints, and all such diseases as are brought about by indigestion; Dr. Bell's French

Wash cures all private diseases, blood poison, old sores and ulcers, &c., &c., in 2 or 3 days. For

No. 17 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. Headquarters for Trusses, Supporters and

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ALIEN'S IS THE PLACE TO HAVE

YOUR FEATHERS DYED

GOOD GLOSSY BLACKS.

Don't Forget the Face,

214 S. BROADWAY.

PICTURE FRAMES,

STEEL

ENGRAVINGS.

MIRRORS, MOULDINGS

—AND—

Artists' Materials.

Reliable Goods and Satisfactory Prices.

Sanborn, Vail & Co.,

133 South Spring Street.

JOE POHEIM,

THE TAILOR,

Has just received an immense stock of Fall and Winter

Suits, to order, from \$25 to \$40

Best English Serge and Cheviot

Suits, to order, from \$25 to \$35

Fine Dress English Worsteds

Suits, to order, from \$25 to \$40

Best French Heaver and I quo

Suits, to order, from \$25 to \$45

French Cassimere

Suits, to order, from \$35 to \$45

Overcoats, fine Silk Linings

from \$25 to \$40

And other garments in proportion. Perfect fit

and best workmanship guaranteed. For

rules for self-measurement and samples of cloth

free by mail. Address: JOE POHEIM, The Tailor,

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COUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

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Books opened and adapted to special re-

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Medical

DISEASES

—OF THE—

Head, Throat and Lungs

Successfully treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.

M. P. S. O.

137 SOUTH BROADWAY,

Los Angeles, Cal.

By his Aeron system of practice, which

consists of Medicated Inhalations and Com-

pound Oxygens, administered to the pa-

tient instead of being the system with in-

halation, which is a very dangerous and

often fatal system. This is the system of practice which

attracts the attention of the best physicians

in the world, and which has been found to

be the most successful and safe method of

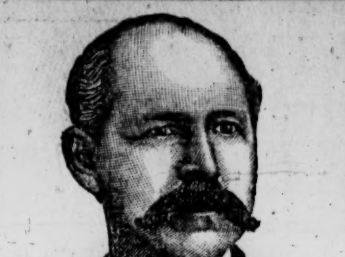
treating all the diseases of the head, throat

and lungs, and which has been found to

be the most successful and safe method of

treating all the diseases of the head, throat

and lungs, and which has been found to



W. L. Douglas.

\$2.50 Men's Shoes.

\$3.00 Men's Shoes.

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\$1.75 Youths' School Shoes.

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For Sale or Exchange!

1000 Acres of the FINEST ORANGE

Land in Southern California,

in SMALL TRACTS.

Will exchange to actual settlers ONLY for

California or Eastern property—clear or in-

cluded. This is a sandy loam, particularly

adapted to the cultivation of ORANGES and

other fruit trees. The water is pure and

abundant, with a gentle slope and

unbroken, with abundance of water. Piped

on the land ready for use. AS ORANGE LAND

is not an experiment, but a proven fact.

For further particulars apply to

Room 524, Bryson-Bonebrake Bldg.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

DR. WOH.

The Celebrated Chinese

Physician.

A Regular Practitioner of Chinese

Medicine.

Having practiced medicine in China ten

years and in the United States fourteen

years. His testimonials of positive cures are on

exhibition, and speak for themselves. He

diagnoses diseases from the heart pulses, and

can cure and dispense the same without

questioning his patients.

He will cure you of all diseases, such as

Consumption, Rheumatism, etc., and

will cure you of all diseases, such as

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Consumption, Rheumatism, etc., and

Dyspepsia

Makes many lives miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. Dyspepsia after eating, sick head-

ache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression,

etc., are caused by this very common and

increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones

the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes di-

gestion, relieves headache, clears the mind, and

cures dyspepsia.

In a Terrible Condition.

"I owe my life to Hood's Sarsaparilla. For two

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I could eat nothing but soda crackers, and my

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health ever since." T. J. WILCOX, 20-25 1st South

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"I had headaches, hot flashes, soreness and

swelling across my body, pain in my right side,

with frequent vomiting. I used Hood's Sar-

saparilla with the best results. I am in better

health than for four years. Hood's Sarsaparilla

is safe, reliable, and sure." J. C. WILLIAMS, Au-

burn, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only

by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

First Appearance in Los Angeles

—OF—

Miss Grace A. Miltimore, Soprano,

ASSISTED BY

MR. WILLIAM PUFFET, Pianist.

MR. HALL, E. H. HALL, Violinist.

MRS. JAMES O'GILVIE, Accompanist.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM.

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 3, 1890.

PROGRAMME:

LIST.—Polonaise in E Major

MR. WILLIAM PUFFET.

EICHBERG, JULIUS. Adieu to Her Chamber

Miss Grace A. Miltimore.

(Violin Obligato, MR. HALL.)

DEBIBERT, C. Concerto, Op. 104

MR. HALL & HAMILTON.

DONIZETTI. Aria. O Mio Fernando!

MR. WILLIAM PUFFET.

CHOPIN. Nocturne. Op. 9, No. 2

MR. WILLIAM PUFFET.

WAGNER. Nocturne. Op. 1

MR. WILLIAM PUFFET.

BISOP. Nocturne. Op. 1

MR. WILLIAM PUFFET.

POZNAUSKI, J. B. Nocturne, Op. 1

MR. WILLIAM PUFFET.

LIST.—Hungarian Rhapsody No. 6

MR. WILLIAM PUFFET.

REINECKE. Nocturne. Op. 1

MR. WILLIAM PUFFET.

RUBINSTEIN. Nocturne. Op. 1

MR. WILLIAM PUFFET.

GRIEG. Nocturne. Op. 1

MR. WILLIAM PUFFET.

MISS GRACE A. MILTIMORE.

REGULAR

Municipal Reform Ticket.

NOMINATED BY THE

COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED.

For Mayor.....HENRY T. HAZARD

For City Clerk.....DANIEL INNES

For City Attorney.....E. H. HOWARD

For City Auditor.....W. R. HINSON

For City Tax and License Collector.....J. T. THOMPSON

For City Engineer.....J. H. DICKWILLER

For Street Supervisor.....J. H. HUTCHINSON

For City Assessor.....E. H. HUTCHINSON

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